

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5106. 號八十月一十年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1879.

日五初月十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATH, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SALTER, DRACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSENY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZKE & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai, LAW, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—HON. W. KESWICK, Esq.
R. R. BEILLOUS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SARSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

R. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

H. E. J. POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G., GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THIS EVENING,

the 18th INSTANT.

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

"Il Trovatore."

The celebrated Opera by G. VERDI.

SUBSCRIPTION List is open at Messrs KELLY and WALSH'S.

As there are very few Seats in the Dress Circle untaken, the Director has decided to offer Seats in the Stalls at £12 for the Season.

Prices of Admission:

Dress Circle.....\$3.
Family Tickets, to admit three.....\$7.
Stalls.....\$2.
Back Seats.....\$1.

Doors Open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs KELLY and WALSH'S, where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Pamphlets in English Version will be sold at the door at 50 cents each.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen will not be admitted.

Hongkong, November 18, 1879. n19

For Sale.

GLASGOW BANK FAILURE.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THIS CITY & VICINITY.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF DRAPERY.

OWING to the great depression in Scotland caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank, the well-known firm of Messrs DUNCAN, MACDONALD, and STEWART, of Glasgow and Manchester, being bankrupt, Messrs McDermott, Cass & Co., Official Assignees, are now disposing of by Private Sale a large portion of the STOCK belonging to the late firm, consisting of:—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD AND NARROW CLOTHS, ENGLISH MELTONS, BEAVERS.

Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, French Cloths, Cashmeres, &c.

THERE WILL ALSO BE OFFERED A LARGE STOCK OF

ENGLISH PRINTS, CALICOES, WELSH FLANNEL, LADIES' KID BOOTS AND SLIPPERS.

To which the Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the Public, at the following

LOW PRICES, viz.:—

1,570 Bales of ENGLISH PRINTS, which will be offered from..... 6 cents per yard.
1,990 Bales of ENGLISH CALICOES, which will be offered from..... 6 cents per yard.
850 Bales of WELSH FLANNEL, which will be offered from..... 15 cents per yard.
400 Trunks BEST KID BOOTS.....\$2.00 per pair.
800 Trunks KID SLIPPERS.....50 cents per pair.
150,000 Yards ENGLISH TUCKING.....10 cents per yard.
1,020 Bales REGATTA SHIRTING.....10 cents per yard.

N.B.—The Subscribers would also call attention to the large lot of FRENCH and PAISLEY SHAWLS of the LATEST DESIGNS and FINEST QUALITIES, which will be offered at a Great Sacrifice; also a large lot of FRENCH and ITALIAN SILKS; also, IRISH POPLIN DRESS PATTERNS, manufactured by the celebrated PRINCE BROTHERS, of Dublin.

800,000 REMNANTS OF ENGLISH BROAD CLOTHS, IN BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, AND OTHER COLOURS.
Meltons, Beavers, Tweeds, Cheviots, Cashmeres, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Private Families, at considerably

BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
N.B.—The Assignees have engaged the services of Twenty Salesmen, who will offer for inspection and sale portions of the above Goods, and from the low prices at which they will be offered, they feel confident of a speedy clearance. ONE PRICE charged, from which NO ABATEMENT will be made.

ADDRESS 44, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Opposite Messrs. Birley and Co.'s.

BUCHANAN PEARSON & CO.,

Agents.

del

Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY KIND PERMISSION

H. E. MAJOR-GENERAL E. M. DONOVAN.

MESSRS VOSE AND BROWN,

BEG to announce that they will give

two Entertainments at the GARRISON THEATRE ON

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,

The 19th and 21st Inst.

Prices of admission for these occasions only:—

Reserved Seats.....One Dollar
Second Seats.....50 Cents
Back Seats.....20 Cents
Doors open at 8.30; performance to commence at 9 o'clock.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no22

VAL VOSE,

THE GREATEST OF ALL VENTRILOQUISTS,

With His Funny ODD FOLKS,

In conjunction with

IRA BROWN,

the Artistic Banjoist and Musical Genius,

Intend to give a

MATINEE ENTERTAINMENT

for

LADIES AND CHILDREN,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 22nd Instant,

At the ST. ANDREW'S HALL,

At Three O'Clock p.m.

Tickets to be had at the HONGKONG HOTEL on or before the day of the Performance.

PRICE.—One Dollar per Ticket.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no22

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situated at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879. del

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 24th November 1879, at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Office of the FRENCH CONSUL, by order of the French Consul (For account of whom it may concern),

The French Ship

"ERNEST,"

of 391 Tons Register or thereabout, as she now lies in this Harbour.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Bank Notes, and the Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Auctioneers.

HUGHES & LEGGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1879. no24

AUCTION OF ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

AN EARLY'S PATENT CONCERT PIANO,

PARISIAN SIDE TABLES,

TURKEY CARPETS, &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. BRERETON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Beauregard, on—

TUESDAY,

the 25th November, 1879, at Two o'clock p.m.,—

The whole of the Valuable

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising:—

Drawing Room Suite Ebonized and Gilt Covered with Cretone, comprising Chairs, Couches, Lounges and Ottoman; Parisian Side Tables with Ormolu Mountings; Handsome Mantel-piece Mirrors; Clocks; Gilt Window Cornices and Hangings; Flower Vases; a few Framed Coloured Photographs of Views in Japan; Chromo-Lithographs; Gasolier; Carpet, Fender and Irons, etc., etc.

Mahogany Dining Table; Mahogany Dining Chairs on Castors; Easy Chairs; Turkey Carpet; Sideboard; Whatnots; Book Case with Plate Glass Doors; Window Curtains; Cut Glassware; Electro Plated Ware; Crockery, etc., etc.

A very handsome Solid Gilt Brass Bedstead, with Spring and Horse-hair Mattresses and Hangings; Lady's Mahogany Double-winged Wardrobe with Silvered Plate Glass Front; Mahogany Washstand with Marble-top; Dressing Table; Cheval Glass; Bed-room Chairs; Toilet Mirrors, etc., etc.

Study Table; Morocco Covered Chairs and Lounges; Davenport, etc., etc., etc.

Also,

An Erard's Patent Concert PIANO, nearly new.

An Australian HORSE, with Saddle, Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view on Monday, the 24th instant.

Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1879. no25

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship

"KWANGTUNG,"

Captain ABBOTT, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst., at Day-

light, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no19

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD-

NEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern & Australian

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer

"NORMANBY,"

Captain GREEN, will be de-

spatched as above on SATURDAY, the

20th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no29

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Richard, Commander, ex-

pected here on or about the 17th

Inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SAIGON.

The Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Davies, Commander, ex-

pected here on or about the 17th

Inst., has room for about 500 tons Tea. She will call at Saigon for a part Cargo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 10, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship

"STENTOR,"

Capt. J. KIRKPATRICK, will be

despatched on or about the

20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 4, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"

Captain W. WHITE, will be

despatched on or about the

21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

<

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.,

BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST-CLASS
S T O R E S , &c.
Ex "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Pine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sap Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLS.

Fresh APPLES.
"No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
BIOKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PRA NUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
BROUGHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.
Do. LUNCH TONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed HAM.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.
L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEATS.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYST-TER CRACKERS.
WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.
OATMEAL in Cakes.
Fresh CORNMEAL.
Cracked WHEAT.
BUCK WHEAT.
RYE FLOUR.
HOMINY.

Cutting's Assorted JELLIES in Glass Pots.
Cutting's Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.
Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.
Do. Pickled LIMES.
Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.
Do. ASPARAGUS.
Do. Asst. Corned VEGETABLES.
Do. Assorted PICKLES.
Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.
Split PEAS.
Mess' PORK and BEEF.
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).
Do. do. do.
Do. do. do.

CRONSE & BLACKWELL'S HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULBOW'S Assorted German SAUSAGES.
Do. Do. VEGETABLES.
Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CAMAUD'S SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES.

Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.
Truffled SAUSAGES.
Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Bologna SAUSAGES.
Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS.
SALMON OULETS (in Indian Sauce).
HADDOK ROES. Fried SOLES.
Kipped HERRINGS. BLOATERS.
HERRINGS & LA SARDINE.
OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!!

BOOKS!!!

The Latest and most Popular NOVELS,
By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.
DICTIONARIES,
&c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coil," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCOES.

Specially Selected CIGARS.
Cavite CHEROOTS.
Princess OHEROOTS.
Cavite CIGARS.
Princess CIGARS.
Arcoeros CIGARS.
Vegueros CIGARS.
Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.
Choice No. 3 Forth CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Brooch loading Central Fire FOWLING PISTOLS.
Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.
SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
COLT'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS.
CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.
Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints.....\$18 " " 2 doz. MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 211880

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR HOME FOLKS.

Just Published, BY the IREN-SHIN CHAI, Photo-lithographed facsimiles of Chinese Picture Books, all prettily bound in Silk Covers in native style, with brief translations in English.

Silk, Illustrated.....Price, \$0.60
Agriculture, Illustrated....." 0.60
Imperial Precepts, Illustrated....." 1.00
Hung Sueh, Sketches by the Father of the Present Minister to Russia....." 0.50
Panorama of Peking and Celebrations of the Emperor Kang-hi's Birthday....." 1.00
KELLY & WALSH, The Bund.
Shanghai, 30th Oct., 1879. uo19

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 20, 1879. no20

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st December.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND TO POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.
By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks. The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft. Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 40c80

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. J. POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G., GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 20th, 1879.
The Celebrated Opera by DONIZETTI, "Lucrezia Borgia."

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 22nd, 1879.
The Grand Opera by VERDI, "Ernani."

Prices of Admission: Dress Circle.....\$3.
Family Tickets, to admit three.....\$7.
Stalls.....\$2.
Back Seats.....\$1.

Doors Open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs KELLY and WALSH, where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Pamphlets in English Version will be sold at the door at 50 cents each.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen will not be admitted.
Hongkong, November 18, 1879. n21

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 20th Nov., 1879, at Noon, at the Godowns adjoining Mr E. PARANAY'S Office,
4 Chests MALWA OPIUM.
Ex S. S. S. Thibet.

All more or less damaged by sea water. (For accounts of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery, in Bank Notes. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Nov. 18, 1879. n20

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the numerous Entertainments now going forward, the CONCERT of the HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY advertised for Monday Next is POSTPONED for a short time.
W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

LOST. A SMALL Black and Tan TERRIER, answers to the name of "PUNCH," Small white spot on breast. Reward given if required. Address: No. 12, Praya East. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

FROM GLASGOW AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Romulus* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 18, 1879. no25

BRITISH BARQUE PAMPERO, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 18, 1879. n2

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co.
OBERON, German barque, Captain S. S. Schmidt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
EBENFELZ, British barkentine, Captain J. Milne.—Melchers & Co.
PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.—Melchers & Co.
ZEPHYR, British barque, Captain John Cornford.—Abdoolahy Ebrahim & Co.
PAMPERO, British barque, Captain Mc Kenzie.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEE of the undermentioned Cargo is requested to send in his Bill of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery. This package has been landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex City of Tokio, from San Francisco, Addressed: F. C. Moore.—I cased Pianoforte.
RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 17, *Pampero*, British barque, 538, McKENZIE, Antwerp June 12, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Nov. 17, midnight, *Fuyew*, Chinese str., 920, Crowd, Shanghai Nov. 14, 10 a.m., General.—O. M. S. N. Co.
Nov. 17, *Danube*, British steamer, 561, Clanchy, Bangkok Nov. 7, Rice.—YUEN

Nov. 18, *Kashgar*, British steamer, 1815, E. J. Baker, Shanghai Nov. 15, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Nov. 18, *Romulus*, British steamer, 486, Wm. Watt, Glasgow Sept. 6, and Singapore Nov. 9, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17, *Scindia*, for Shanghai.
18, *Me-4*, for Hoihow and Halphong.
18, *China*, for Shanghai via Ningpo.
18, *Fuyew*, for Canton.
18, *Rajanathianwar*, for Bangkok.
18, *Diamante*, for Amoy.

CLEARED.
Glanorganshire, for New York.
Kwonglung, for Coast-Ports.
Tai Lee, for London.
Conquest, for Hoihow, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Kashgar*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mr and Mrs W. E. Forster, Messrs A. Kingrose, B. Goldsmith, H. Peesich, G. E. Wellesley, Mrs Hobson's snail, and 60 Chinese; for Penang, 1 Chinese.
Per *Fuyew*, from Shanghai, 1 European, 3 children and snail, and 165 Chinese.
Per *Danube*, from Bangkok, 42 Chinese.
Per *Romulus*, from Singapore, &c., 2 Europeans, and 20 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Emeralda*, for Manila, 3 Europeans deck, and 41 Chinese.
Per *Me-4*, for Halphong, 10 Chinese.
Per *Rajanathianwar*, for Bangkok, 128 Chinese.
Per *Diamante*, for Amoy, 57 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Pampero* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The Chinese steamer *Fuyew* reports: Fresh N.E. monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Danube* reports: Had fine weather to Pulo Condor, thence to port had very strong monsoon and high head sea.

The British steamer *Kashgar* reports: On the 17th inst. passed French Mail.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—
For SAIGON.—Per *Gorm*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For HIOGO, YOKOHAMA, and NAGASAKI.—Per *Takago Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 29th inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Kwonglung* leaves for Coast-Ports.

2.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Legislative Council.

Amusement.
Performance of Ventrioloquism &c. at the Garrison Theatre.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, November 21.—Goods per *Amazon* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

SATURDAY, November 22.—Noon.—English Mail leaves for Port of Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—Performance of Ventrioloquism, &c., at St. Andrew's Hall.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

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OF

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

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The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

No. 2.—Vol. VIII.

—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW

WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS.

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th Oct., at Highfield, near Southampton, by the Rev. F. E. Wigram, assisted by the Rev. R. G. Callender, Joseph Charles Fender, late Commander in the Imperial Japanese Lighthouse Service, to Emily, youngest daughter of the late Rev. T. L. Shapcott, Vicar of St. Michael's, Southampton.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1879.

OUR advice from Manila appear to point to the inauguration of a more healthy action than hitherto, on the part of foreign Consuls, against the unjustifiable and obstructive policy adopted towards trade generally in the Philippines. It has often been a subject of wonder to us, and to others who watch events, whether it ever enters the mind of a Customs official at Manila that the extension and fostering of trade is the duty of a civilized Government. The reverse would seem to be the result, if not the purpose, of the harassing and vexatious interferences with legitimate commerce which are everlastingly cropping up, as witness the experience of the last few months. A case has but recently occurred there which, however, inspires the hope that H. E. the Captain General is beginning to realize the harm likely to be done by pursuing the present unfriendly and unreciprocal system to extreme lengths. The American ship *Rembrandt* is or was on the berth for New York, and a vessel having arrived from the provinces with about a thousand bales of hemp, the smaller vessel was placed alongside in order to tranship the said cargo into the *Rembrandt*, in the ordinary course of business. After this work was finished, the over-zealous and worldly-wise Customs Superintendent, whose qualities have become widely known and esteemed at their proper value through the *Gunga* and *Masonic* affairs, pronounced the transshipment to be illegal, and seized the thousand bales of hemp aforesaid. We are not fully acquainted with the technical objections raised by this worthy official to the apparently harmless and straightforward conduct of the agents of the *Rembrandt*. Unfortunately there is a puerile sameness about such difficulties raised in the Philippines which, as we have hinted, argues a lack of knowledge of political economy as well as a scantiness of international courtesy. However, this incident was so glaring that it roused the energy of the American, English and Danish Consuls, and resulted in a joint representation being made by those officials to the Captain General. His Excellency, after having satisfied himself that his subordinate had exceeded his duty, at once ordered the release of the impounded cargo, and ventilated his opinions pretty freely (so it is said) concerning those Customs gentlemen who are evidently fated to make his relations somewhat warm with the Government at Madrid. It is satisfactory to find that the higher authorities at Manila are showing signs of listening to reason; and if we mistake not, this gratifying change is in no small measure due to the termination of Captain Pauli, H. B. M. Consul, to see that the rights of his own and other national are respected in that out-of-the-way part of His Spanish Majesty's dominions. Consul Pauli deserves the heartiest support and commendation of all lovers of progress and fair play.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst., by the O. & O. steamer *Belgia*, which left San Francisco on the 25th ult.

The *Takago Maru* left Kobe this morning at 4 a.m.

THE S. S. *Merionethshire* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 12th inst., and the S. S. *Radnorshire* left Hlogo for Hongkong on the 13th idem.

THE one case which will be heard on Monday next at the Criminal Sessions, as stated in His Lordship's remarks, is that in which the accused is T. I. Bowler. In this case Mr Hayllar, Q. C. will defend the prisoner, and a special jury will be empanelled.

It will be seen from advertisement that the Choral Society's Concert has been further postponed. From the plethora of public entertainments promising to visit us, we seem to have ample pleasure-making for some time to come; and the "Choral" we have always with us.

We would again call attention to the entertainments to be given by Mr Val Vose and Mr Ira Brown at the Garrison Theatre to-morrow evening and Friday. H. E. Major-General E. M. Dunovan commanding, Lient. Col. Hall, R.A., and Lient. Col. Geddes, 27th Inniskillings have given their patronage to the entertainments.

H. M. gunboat *Lily* left the Hwangpoo, Shanghai, on the morning of the 10th inst. on a visit to the Yangtze ports.

Mr Franklin, of the defunct English Opera Troupe, has joined Mr John Jack's Dramatic Company for a short season at Shanghai.

MANILA advices point to good times for the Philippines, in the matter of crops. Never were the prospects so favourable as at present—sugar, tobacco, coffee, rice and hemp looking better than they have done for years past. The natural result of this is, that all classes of the people, and even officials—excepting perhaps some of the Customs folk—are beginning to show a radiance of smiling faces.

The steamer *Leyte*, as we have already announced, is a total wreck, and her cargo is lost. She was fully insured in London. We may add that it was the *Cebu*, not the *Butuan*, with which the *Leyte* was formerly in collision.

THE *Braemar Castle*, with a cargo of teas from Shanghai and Amoy to New York, arrived in Singapore about the 14th instant, when it was discovered that part of her cargo was on fire. The contents of the after hold and 'tween decks will have to be discharged, and the vessel will probably be detained about three weeks. We understand that almost the whole of the cargo is insured in American offices.

CHRISTIANITY appears to be taking firm root in Japan. In Osaka alone, there are said to be no less than 8,600 persons professing its doctrines, in one form or another. Of these, 1,500 are Protestant, 1,800 Roman Catholic, and 800 belong to the Russo-Greek church.—*Hio-go News*.

THE *Hochi Shinbun* publishes a singular and very improbable story. It says that Lient. Col. Kajiyama was sent to China on government business, but was informed by the Chinese authorities that he would only be permitted to land at Hongkong or Shanghai, and as this did not suit him he returned to Japan without accomplishing his mission.

THE *Hio-go News*, writing on the recent defeat of Schultz at Shanghai, says:—"Mr. Glass has done well in defeating so good a man as Mr. Schultz, but we would venture to remind him that he has still another formidable opponent to tackle—and defeat—before he can claim the title of champion sculler of the Far East; which distinction, we make bold to say, now rests with a Kobe man, whose name we refrain from mentioning, knowing his modest disposition. This gentleman, as far back as ten years ago, succeeded in holding his own against all comers in Hongkong, and has since beaten the best men that Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagasaki, and Kobe have put forward. It now remains for Mr. Glass, if he is desirous of attaining the proud distinction of Champion Sculler of the East, to come forward and compete with our local crack, who, we will take upon ourselves to say, will be delighted to try conclusions with him in the spring, if he will only give Kobe a visit. A match between two such men as these would evoke much more interest in the two settlements than even an inter-port four-oar race, and we really hope that Mr. Glass may be persuaded to come over to Kobe next year."

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Monday, Nov. 17.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Andrew Drew, 30, seaman of the American ship *Southern Cross*, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the public streets on the 16th instant, and was fined half a dollar in default two days' imprisonment.

AN IMPUDENT ROBBERY.

Wong Ahong, 19, cook, was charged with stealing a five dollar note from a girl

12 years of age, in Wellington Street, yesterday.

To Ahoh, a servant living with her master in Shelley Street, stated that she had been sent to get change for a five dollar note. The note was wrapped up in a handkerchief which she carried in her hand. She met the prisoner in Wellington Street and as she passed he snatched the handkerchief from her hand, and ran down Cochrane Street. Witness followed calling out "robbery, robbery," and the defendant was caught in Queen's Road by a constable.

P. O. No. 192, Fong Ahcheung said he was in plain clothes yesterday in the Queen's Road when he heard the cry of "robbery." He arrested the prisoner and accused him of the theft. When charged prisoner said—"never mind; let me off."

Defendant stated that he saw a man throw down the handkerchief; he picked it up and was then arrested.

His Worship sent him to goal for three months, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, the rest with hard labor.

STEALING WOOD.

Tam Ahcheung, 28, carpenter, was charged with stealing timber from a builder in Wellington Street. In defence prisoner said he had formerly been in the employment of the prosecutor and thought there was no harm in taking a piece of wood for firewood.

Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned for twenty one days with hard labor.

(Before Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Lam Ayan, 39, carpenter, was charged with entering the house of one Li Atung for an unlawful purpose and also with assault.

Li Atung stated that he was employed in a fowl shop in the Eastern Market and rented No. 94 First Street. There were other families in the same house. Yesterday evening about 9 o'clock, he came home and on opening the door defendant rushed out of the house. Witness seized him when prisoner bit his finger making a lacerated wound. Complainant visited his wife every night but did not sleep at her house regularly.

Defendant stated he was a carpenter employed at Wanchai. Yesterday evening he, with several of his fellow workmen, called on some friends to seek employment. As it was late and he had neither pass nor light he went to his cousin's house to sleep there for the night. Complainant came into the house and assaulted him and put his finger in defendant's mouth and he, defendant, bit him.

Wong Akam said she was the wife of complainant and had been married to him eleven years. He did not support her properly. The defendant came to her house to repair a door. When complainant came home he arrested the prisoner and accused him of being there for

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Tao Ahuk, 34, a coolie, was charged with the theft, on the 17th, from a house in East Street, a smoking pipe, value \$1. He was convicted on evidence, the owner of the pipe and another man living in the same house deposing to seeing him leaving the house with apparently something up his sleeve, then missing the pipe, running after him, seeing him throwing the pipe away and getting him arrested.

Sgt. Toomey proved the arrest; prisoner struggled a good deal at first to get away. When first charged he said nothing; but at the station he admitted the offence. Prisoner was convicted of larceny on 9th April, 1877, (one month's hard labour); on 5th Sept. same year, (4 months' hard labour); and again in 1878 of larceny when he got 18 months' hard labour. He was liberated on the 21st April of the present year after having served two-thirds of his term.

Prisoner being cautioned reserved his defence. Committed for trial.

INCAPABLE.

John Newman, seaman, S.S. *Carnarvonshire*, was fined \$1 for being found drunk and incapable on the Praya.

A FOURTH CONVICTION.

Chan A-yau, for stealing 2 jackets, a pair of trousers, and a mat-bag, the property of grass cutter at Kennedy Road on the 17th, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, he having been three times previously convicted during this year and last.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

Tuesday, Nov. 18th.

BOARITY OF ADVOCATES.

Before proceeding to call the jurors, His Lordship stated that Mr Denny had made an application to the Court, setting forth the fact that there was no practitioner here save the Attorney General who, in case No. 18 as in the others, of course prosecuted, Mr Haylar, who in that case prosecuted, and Mr Ng Achoy who defended one of the prisoners. Mr Denny alleged that the other prisoner required a separate mode of defence; whether he did or not he was entitled to be defended separately. Under these circumstances Mr Denny asked that he might be allowed to appear and defend one of the prisoners at these sessions. If there was any objection to this, the Court would hear it.

The Acting Attorney General believed there could be no objection.

His Lordship said that had there been any objection he would have had to decide on it. As there was no objection he thought it quite right that Mr Denny should appear on the trial of the case in question as an advocate for the prisoner. The case was a very complicated one; he would be glad if the Counsel engaged in it, would make out for him a *dramatis personae* to which they all agreed. As the list of persons and the different parts they took in a tragedy was a help to the reader, so would something of the kind be a great assistance to him in a complicated case of this kind.

ORDER OF PROCEEDURE.

The Chief Justice said the cases which he thought it was his duty to take himself were, No. 1 (McDougal's case); No. 3 (Bowler's); No. 7 (child-stealing case); No. 8 (counterfeiting coin); No. 9 (the case in a dwelling house with an alternative charge of receiving stolen goods) and No. 13 (conspiring to defraud). All that had been done as yet was to fix Monday next for one of these cases.

The Acting Attorney General said he would take No. 7 first; it was a very short one; McDougal's case next, and as many more of these to-day as the Court could conveniently get through.

THEFT AND DETENTION OF A CHILD FOUR YEARS OLD.

In case No. 7, Su Afuk was charged (1) with unlawfully by fraud enticing away a child under the age of fourteen years, and (2) unlawfully by force detaining said child. He denied the charge and was undefended.

The following jurors were sworn in for the day and the rest relieved till Monday morning.—J. M. Waters, A. E. Vaucher, J. A. Ferris, J. F. Shuter, A. E. Vaucher, O. H. I. Selmond and R. J. Gomez.

Mr J. A. Ahlmann of the F. & O. Office was excused, his Lordship remarking that he held a quasi-public appointment and his being detained here to-day might interfere with the conveyance of the mails. He would have to be here to-morrow morning, when his name would be called first. Mr John Gregor was excused for the Sessions on what his Lordship said was a very unsatisfactory medical certificate. Mr J. A. Barretto was also excused, his Lordship remarking that he was very sorry for the reason.

The Acting Attorney General in opening the case said the prisoner was indicted for stealing a child four years old. The facts were briefly these. The mother, whose name was Chan Ai, left the child (a boy) shortly after eight o'clock; he was playing outside the door when she last saw it. About 10 o'clock, when she returned from the work to which she had gone the child was missing. The uncle of the woman's husband, the father of the child, who lives in the same house, went off to search for the child, and according to his statement he found the prisoner near the Harbour Master's Office on the Praya, with the child in his possession. This prisoner was known to none of those concerned, neither to the father, the mother, nor the uncle. The uncle immediately took him and the child, and was taking them back towards their house in U-luk Lane when they met the mother, who at once gave the man in charge. He made a statement then that he had simply taken the child out to see the shipping, and that it was for the jury to say, it being proved that none of them knew the man in the slightest, what truth there could be in the distance he had taken the child away from home and the whole surroundings, and to say that the reasonable presumption was that he took the child away from its mother's door with intent to deprive her of the custody of the same, and with intent to take it away out of the Colony altogether.

The child's mother, Chan Ai, a married woman (whose husband is away from the Colony) residing in U-luk Lane West Point, stated that on the morning of 31st Oct. she left her child playing in the street. About 9 o'clock she went to the street for it and missed it. About half-

past 10 o'clock she next saw the child; it was brought to her. Witness's uncle first told her about the child. He said he had found the child. Witness went out to the door and saw her uncle bringing the child. The prisoner was also with him. She had never seen the prisoner before. She never gave him any authority to take away her child. She gave him in charge for stealing the child.

To Prisoner.—I did not know that my uncle had arranged with you to go to Singapore with the child. Young Aon, residing in same house with last witness, went in search of the missing child. He went to the Praya West and found prisoner there with the child. He saw prisoner buy an orange and give it to the child. Prisoner held the child by the hand. On being asked what he was doing with the child, he said he was going to shew it the shipping in the harbour.

The Chief Justice: You said something before the Police Magistrate about the saleable value of a child like this or this child. What is the price of such a child in the market?

Witness: I said such a child as this would be worth \$100 or more; but that being a legitimate son and the only child of his parents they would be very unlikely to sell him. There would be no child then to perform the filial duties and they would not be likely to sell him.

His Lordship: That is according to your Chinese notions?

Witness: Yes.

His Lordship: These are your Chinese ideas?

Witness: Yes. They would not be likely to sell an only legitimate child, a son.

P. S. Hennessy, at whose station the woman made her complaint about the loss of the child, was called and, to the Court, stated that when she came to the station to make her complaint she was apparently in great distress; she was greatly excited and was crying.

This was the case for the prosecution.

The prisoner being called on for any statement he had to make, said: I am a labourer belonging to Macao; I came over here on the 27th Oct., and I met the brother of second witness. I asked him how he was getting on, and if he was going to Singapore very shortly, about the 30th or 31st Oct. I stayed with him and the child in that way became acquainted with me. On the morning of the 31st I went out. The child called after me, "Uncle, I will go with you." I went near the Harbour Master's and saw people getting tickets for Singapore. I had got my name put down for a ticket to go. I intended to take the child home and then get my ticket. The second witness saw me returning and I went to him and he did not get my ticket. When I was given into custody I told the constable that I knew the witness. I lived next door to the complainant with the brother of second witness.

Second witness recalled by the Court, states: I have no brother living next door to complainant. I never saw prisoner before 31st October.

His Lordship in summing up said that in this case facts spoke for themselves even without the testimony of the witnesses. He explained to the jury the difference between the two counts, instructing them to elect one or other of the counts for a verdict of guilty and not both, although they might believe that he had partly seduced the child away by fraud, that is enticed it away, and partly taken it by force. The presumption was that he intended to take the child away out of the Colony to Macao or elsewhere and deprive the parents of it for ever. It was not necessary of course that the deprivation should be perpetual to call for a conviction; it was mere general deprivation that was spoken of in the ordinance. He had put a question in the course of the evidence to one of the witnesses the better state of things existing in this Colony with regard to the sale of children, &c. It did not precisely arise out of the case, but it was a question that had not been asked before, and as he found a reference suggesting it on the Magistrate's notes he put the question. It was not foreign to the case, for the value of a thing gave one an idea of the force of a man's motive in stealing it. Reading over his motive of the question put to the second witness as reported above, his Lordship continued.—So it is. The market price of that child is something like \$100. Is that not a great inducement to a coolie to take it away and dispose of it? So long as there was a market for children, where \$100 could be obtained for a child like that, was it to be wondered at that wretched coolies would continue to kidnap them? With regard to the prisoner's statement about showing the child the shipping, it might have stood for a moment as a fence had he not asked that question about going to Singapore.

The jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty on the first count; not guilty on the second.

Prisoner being asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not now be passed on him, said:—The child willingly went with me. I did not entice the child.

His Lordship: That is exactly what the jury have found you guilty of; they say you did not use force, but made the child willing to go away with you; you enticed it away.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said:—At the monthly Criminal Sessions for September in this year five prisoners were convicted respectively of kidnapping a child, of detaining two children with intent to sell them, and of selling and purchasing a child. Before I sentenced these prisoners on the 6th of October I stated the results of inquiries as to the state and extent of slavery in this Colony for domestic purposes, for purposes of prostitution and for various other servile purposes, agrarian otherwise—results that at once astonished and appalled me, as they appalled all many other persons. They astonished all persons. I concluded the judicial declaration I then made with a summary of eight propositions not one of which had been controverted. At the monthly Criminal Sessions for October last two prisoners were convicted, one of kidnapping a boy and the other of detaining a young girl with intent to sell her, and on the 27th of that month I sentenced these two prisoners—brokers of mankind and buyers and sellers of people. On that occasion I remarked on the fact that the Chinese gentry and traders of Hongkong in their petition to the Governor, asking him to protect them against the Chief Justice, had threatened the increase of infanticide as a "custom" if the "custom" of selling

young children were put down by law. I need now only refer to what I then said on that extraordinary argument. I expected that my remarks would excite some attention; but I was not aware that my notions of the extent of slavery in this Colony would be so generally admitted, still less to find that, though I have been less than to suggest examinations without number, no one person has been rash enough to deny that I have opened up a social evil of an appalling character. No one has dared to say that the fact I have brought together are not in the main such as ought not to be. On the 27th of October I said that having brought forward facts, and having expressed my views fully, I thought it was my duty to abstain from controversy and to leave it to statesmen and legislators to deal with evils which lie within their special province, since the authorities here have declined to prosecute. I would not retract a word I have uttered on these subjects. I am satisfied that these matters will be treated by H. E. the Governor most properly, that the facts also above colonial debatable ground into imperial questions, and that they will be disposed of by the English Government in that spirit which is the common inheritance of all British statesmen. I must now express my thankfulness that I failed on the two occasions to which I referred on the 6th of October, in the absence from the colony of H. E. the Governor, to induce the proper authorities to institute prosecutions against persons said to be holders of slaves. If such proceedings had been taken, I think it not improbable that I might have continued blind to the mass of iniquity existing in this Colony, but these disappointments impelled me more fully to delve into these then hidden evils. To do this I have set forth before the world, that in this dot of an island under the flag of England—the flag of freedom—slavery has found a last home; that here there are, as some estimate, 10,000, as others say, 20,000 slaves.

I find on this trial that there is a pretty well understood rule about the value of these children. I find that the eldest legitimate son seems to be protected by a sort of feeling which makes the taking away of this child very bad. It seems by the evidence of this man, and he appears to know, that the market value of any such child as we have concerned in this case, as we would say about a horse we were about to sell or buy, is \$100. With such a price is it to be wondered at that these wretches should snatch at the sum of \$100 to be made by stealing a child and selling it, which is quite an easy matter in the present state of morality in this island. It now only remains for me to sentence you, Su Afuk, for that crime of which you have today been convicted on the clearest evidence, to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for a term of two years, and to be kept in solitary confinement for one week out of every two months during the said imprisonment.

McDOUGAL'S CASE.

In case No. 1 on the calendar, Alexander McDougal was charged with unlawfully wounding his wife, a Portuguese woman, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm; (2) with unlawfully wounding, and (3) with unlawfully inflicting grievous bodily harm.

The same jurors whose names are given above heard this case. The prisoner, who is in a very reduced state of health, was accommodated with a chair in the dock. When Mr Mossop had read over the charge to him, he did not seem able to speak for some minutes, but then said very clearly,—"I think I am guilty." This not being, seemingly, heard or noticed by the Court, he rose and again said,—"I think I am guilty." Dr Ayres, at the suggestion of the Court asked him whether he meant to plead guilty, the Chief Justice explaining that this was a case in which it was very advisable for the sake of Justice that he should plead "not guilty." Were that done they would be able to go into the whole facts of the case; whereas were they to accept his plea of guilty they would only be able to go into the question of whether he was mentally fit to plead.

On this explanation the accused withdrew his previous plea of "guilty" and pleaded "not guilty."

The Acting Attorney General then opened the case. The prisoner at the bar had been for eight or nine years, a constable in the police force here and some five years ago he met with an accident, a kick from a horse in the mouth or jaw, which rather incapacitated him. Recently application had been made and granted by the Government for his being relieved from his duties because being paid home. The man had been in a weak state of health ever since. The Colonial Surgeon had watched his case throughout, and he had been consulted before the case was decided; it was partly on his recommendation that the application was granted. On the morning of the 22nd of September prisoner, it appeared got hold of a knife or razor or some sharp instrument and went to his wife's bed, and cut her about the throat; she was pretty severely wounded. About the same time a boy belonging to the station was also wounded, but no offence in respect of that wounding was charged in the present indictment. The prisoner had been remanded from time to time. Dr Ayres, under whose medical care he had been for the whole of the time, would be able to speak to his state of health mental and bodily. It was necessary to bring this case before the Supreme Court because in the preliminary examination before the Magistrate there was some evidence that the man's judgment was not sound, that he was labouring under some monomania and was not responsible for his actions at the time he committed the offence.

The Chief Justice pointed out that the opinion of the jury was what was really taken; the verdict was entirely that of the jury. The Court, of course, was there to assist the jury in matters of law and so on, but the verdict was theirs distinctly.

The Acting Attorney General had only now to point to the position of the prisoner's wife on the question; she was the party aggrieved by the assault and she came forward to say that she believed he was not in his senses at the time and that he had always treated her well up to the date when this assault was committed. She believed he was suffering from some mental disease which made him do the wrong.

Thomas McDougal, sworn, stated I am

the wife of the defendant; we have been married two and a half years, we lived at No. 9, Police Station. My husband was a trooper in the Police Force, and was in charge of the whole of the troop horses.

On the morning of the 22nd of September, about 6 o'clock, he asked for two cups of tea and I gave him a cup of tea; he said it was poisoned and threw it away. I then got some congee for him. He tasted it and said,—"It is bad, there is some white powder in it." About half an hour afterwards a carpenter came. We had fixed to go to England on the following day, the 23rd. The carpenter wanted some money and prisoner said "No good." Mr Crawford came to see about the prisoner's auction to be held on that day. The prisoner wanted to know why so many people were coming to the house. He told Mr Crawford he could not put up the auction now, but he had better come at 11 o'clock. I went and lay down and told prisoner he had better also go to bed. He said the bed was full of filth and stank, and he would not go to bed. I went to sleep and was awakened by some one putting his hand on my forehead. I was at that time only drowsy. The amah had come in and said something to me. I awoke, and at the same time I felt me. I awoke, and at the same time I felt me. I awoke, and at the same time I felt me.

Dr Ayres said—I am Colonial Surgeon. Prisoner has been well known to me as a Police Trooper ever since I came to the Colony. I first attended him in 1874 when he was in hospital suffering from a kick in the jaw from a horse. I recollect seeing the prisoner's wife on the 22nd Sept. about 9 o'clock in the morning. Her wounds were bound up at the station, and I sent her to the hospital without untying the bandages. The prisoner had been taken to the Central Station when I arrived at No. 9 Station. I went immediately and saw him. From the accident both of the prisoner's jaws were injured and he was obliged to take only soft food having lost all the teeth of the lower jaw. The diet prescribed for him became monotonous, and he sometimes ate things he was unable to masticate. About a month or six weeks before the 22nd September he came to me and complained that some one had dragged his porter at the Police Canton. I asked him about his food and told him the illness he was suffering from was caused by his indigestion in diet and not to poisoning. I visited him at the station nearly every day after that till the 22nd September. He never complained of any other thing being poisoned except the porter. He has always been suffering from dyspepsia and all ailments of the stomach since the accident. Previous to this he was always a hale man so far as I knew. He did not come under my care prior to the accident. Since then he has frequently been under treatment—once or twice in hospital.

To the Chief Justice:—He is suffering from monomania now. He believes now that everything he receives in the jail is poisoned. He changes the food given to him for that of some other prisoners. It was reported to me that he did so, and he gave it to me as his reason that his own food was not good, that something had been done to it to make it unwholesome and that it was different from what the other prisoners had although they all received the same rations. He complained to me that the water given to him was unwholesome, that it was poisoned. I drank some to persuade him that it was not bad and he said to me,—"You only drink a little." I recommended that he should be watched because I thought his mind unsound, and he was constantly watched as a man of unsound mind. Owing to his complaint about the water I ordered him soda-water from the Dispensary. I explained to him why it could not be tampered with, but he said it had been tampered with in the making. Whatever he has expressed a desire for he has had given him. I proposed eggs to him because they could not have been tampered with, but still he said they disagreed with him. I should judge he weighs about 109 lbs., and I should think he weighed when I first knew him about 11 stone. As a monomaniac who believed people were poisoning him he would be likely to assault them believing it to be in self-defence. This would overcome all healthy affection, and I would not be surprised at personal violence as a consequence.

Sam Atsee, the amah employed by the first witness, said she remembered the prisoner's mother-in-law coming to the house on the morning of the 22nd Sept. On coming out of the room the prisoner caught hold of witness by the jacket. She shortly after heard cries from the inner room. She was frightened and ran away. The prisoner had never been violent to witness before.

Inspector Cradock, said:—I recollect the morning of the 22nd Sept. I recollect the boy coming in to the station, he had his hand to his face; it was covered with blood. I sent two constables to bring the prisoner to the station. He was very excited. When I charged him, he said he had had no water for nine days and nothing to eat, and that they were all poisoning him up there. I thought the prisoner was in a weak state, and he appeared to me a man who was out of his mind.

This closed the case for the prosecution. Being called on for what he had to say, Prisoner said he did not know anything about what happened.

The Chief Justice in summing up said the question of this man's guilt of that with which he was charged was one of mixed science, law and fact. He referred to the story the wife gave of his good treatment of her all the time they had been married up to the day when she believed his reason forsook him and he committed this assault upon her. His Lordship entered into the whole question of the man's weak physique, his years of suffering, weakness and suffering brought on by an accident in the execution of his duty, and the absence in his character of those traits which would have enabled him to fight against a monomania or a mania such as that into which he unfortunately lapsed. It might be seen early in some cases to enter into subtle distinctions both medical and legal in their nature, but in this it was sufficient, he believed, to look at the bare broad question and lay it plain

ly before them to secure a just verdict. The prisoner now charged before the Court had been for a number of years in this Colony; they had no proof of his long. He had known the man for many years, and he had always regarded him, as no doubt they all did, as a very respectable man in his own position of life. There had been a great disturbance in the man's mind; he was being sent home ill, weak in body and mind; his furniture was being sold off; a great change was taking place in his life; of the future before him he knew nothing; all this was enough to upset the equilibrium of the strongest man when he had to leave the place where he had been for many years. He was going to take his wife to a strange place, a Portuguese to England; people were coming about the house about money matters; the auctioneer was there and everything was in this same state which would so prey upon a man's mind. Under these circumstances the poor man asked in the simplest way,—"What are so many people doing coming here?" The question itself, did it strike them as one coming from a sound mind? The next questions his Lordship dealt with were prisoner's mania about the tea and congee being poisoned. As to the changing of the food in the jail his Lordship showed the ridiculous nature of his suspicions; and the thoroughness with which his hallucination on this point proved his insanity, he having been sufficiently acquainted with the interior economy of gaols to know that nothing of this kind could happen under the regulations of the prison. Coming to Dr Ayres' evidence his Lordship said the Colony might congratulate itself that the conduct of the Public Medical officer towards this humble man was such as had been shown. From the time he was called in to see this man he had visited him nearly every day. And for what purpose. Did not the mere fact show that these visits were necessary and that the man's mind from the weakness of his body was in a weak state and that he required great care in his treatment. Again, whatever he wanted he doctor got for him. The prisoner's suspicion of the purity of the soda water, which he believed had been poisoned, bore out strongly the principle that he was not in his right mind at the time. The question for the jury was whether this man was answerable for his actions under the circumstances, whether he was guilty of maliciously wounding the wife whom he certainly had once loved and with whom he had always been on good terms, and who, he now in his madness believed, was endeavouring to poison him. Even if he found him not guilty, even then there was the terrible result before them and under that he would be liable to be confined during the pleasure of Her Majesty. There was no middle course open for them. There was no doubt whatever of the fact that he did do the acts with which he was charged. The only other course than finding him guilty was to find him not guilty on the ground of insanity. He would not go into the details of the cases to be found in the books; the case was in their hands; they would deal with it with Humanity and Justice.

The jury unanimously found that the prisoner was insane at the date of committing the offence charged against him in the two counts on the libel and on account of said insanity returned a verdict of not guilty on each count.

His Lordship then ordered that the prisoner be kept in the hospital of the jail in strict confinement in terms of the Act (39 and 40 of Geo. III.) until the pleasure of Her Majesty (or the Governor) be known. He need not say anything, he knew, as to how he was to be treated. Dr Ayres' conduct in this case had been most exemplary and admirable and the poor man could not be more safe or more likely to do well in any other hands. (To the prisoner): Are you well treated?

The Prisoner: If I could only be sent home, your Lordship.

His Lordship:—I have no doubt you desire to be sent home; that is a matter on which Dr Ayres will have more to say than anybody else. I fancy. I can leave you very safely in his hands.

The Acting Attorney General, in reply to his Lordship, said there was no doubt the man would be sent home; his passage would be paid for him and he would be very liberally treated, for he had been a very good officer.

Capt. Deane, in reply to a question from the Court, said the case of the prisoner's wife was before the Government. She was not in want of money. Her mother was well off.

The Acting Attorney General said that under Dr Ayres' able and attentive care it was hoped the man would be able to start for home before long thoroughly restored to health.

Court adjourned at 1.30 for fifteen minutes.

UTTERING BASE AND SPURIOUS COIN. Mak Ah, was placed at the bar charged with uttering counterfeit coin in breach of a proclamation of 2nd May, 1863.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The Hon. the Acting Attorney General, in opening the case said the prisoner was indicted for uttering a coin purporting to be a silver coin of Her Majesty's currency, but which was in reality a copper coin silvered over. It would appear in evidence that the prisoner went to a druggist's shop and purchased medicines of the value of 15 cents and tendered a quarter-cent piece of copper which had been coated over with silver apparently intended to resemble a 10-cent piece.

Lin Fok Hong, a boy employed in his father's drug shop in Centre Street, remembered prisoner purchasing medicines there on the 3rd November. Prisoner first tendered a good coin of the Straits Settlements, and said it was worth 112 cash. Witness would only take the coin for 110 cash and returned it to prisoner. He then tendered a coin which was found to be copper. Prisoner took the coin up and put it in his mouth. The prisoner afterwards spat out the coin on to the ground, when witness procured a light and picked it up. He knew it was only copper because the die was not deep enough and the rim was not milled. On the arrival of a constable witness gave both coins to him.

Shung Lung Shun, sheriff to the Police Court, said he had a knowledge of coins. The two produced were, one a silver ten cent piece of Singapore coinage, the other a copper, but not a local coin; it was silvered. The value of the copper coin is about two cash.

The prisoner's defence before the Magistrate was read over, in which he said that

he gave the druggist a good ten cent piece and that the counterfeit coin was returned to him instead. If he had been trying to pass counterfeit coin, he would have run away.

The Chief Justice in charging the jury, after recapitulating the evidence, said the only question for the jury to consider of whether they believed the statement of the boy in the druggist's shop or the statement of the prisoner. The boy seemed intelligent and gave a clear account of the transaction.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty by a majority of six to one.

His Lordship ordered the prisoner's case to stand over till the end of the Sessions. The Court on rising adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF RATEPAYERS.

On the 12th inst., a special meeting of Ratepayers, convened by requisition, was held in the Municipal Council Chamber, to consider the advisability of omitting dues on merchandise from the next Budget, and in what other form the necessary revenue can best be raised. According to the Mercury 102 voters were present, having between them, 243 votes. As there are 523 occupied houses in the two settlements, not one fifth of the householders were represented. Of these 102 voters five men had 74 votes amongst them, five more had 29, five more had 21; so that 15 men had 124 votes, or half of the whole; thus sixteen residents can tax the whole community as they please, if they agree.

Mr D. H. Bailey, U. S. Consul General and Senior Counsel present, was called to the chair.

Mr R. Little, Chairman of the Municipal Council, proposed the first resolution,—That the tax on land shall not exceed 4/10th of 1 per cent; that the tax on foreign houses shall not exceed 8 per cent; that the tax on native houses shall not exceed 10 per cent. The Council further proposed certain additions to licenses which could well be paid without the increase being felt. A considerable increase was proposed, (from \$1 to \$5) on cargo boats because a considerable amount of damage was done by them to the pontoons, the repair on which had cost since 1870 \$40,000, while the tax had brought in only \$1,600. His resolution made up for the increased boat hire likely to arise by doing away with the wharfage dues.

The tax on ponies and carriages kept for hire. He moved that the Council be recommended to omit Dues on Merchandise in framing the Budget for the next year, and to make up any deficiency in Revenue by increasing the land and House Tax (Native and Foreign), and by making such additions to the License Fees as they may consider necessary, provided always that 1 tax on Land shall not exceed 4/10th of 1 per cent; on Foreign Houses not exceed 8 per cent; on Native Houses not exceed 10 per cent.

Mr Artindale seconded the motion, and on the motion being submitted to the meeting, the Chairman declared it carried on the show of hands.

Mr Buchanan called for a poll. A poll was accordingly taken and resulted in 154 votes being recorded in favour of the motion and 89 against it. The result was received with loud cheers and applause.

Mr F. B. Forbes then proposed the following motion:—Whereas the authority of the Council to collect Municipal revenue under the present Land Regulations has from time to time been called in question, and Whereas, in the opinion of the said Council, it is desirable that the said Regulations be revised and the legal powers of the Council asserted,—

Resolved, that the Council be and are hereby instructed to appoint a Committee of not less than nine persons, who shall be requested to present a report on the revision of the present Land Regulations for the consideration of the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

Mr Wainmore seconded the motion, and the motion on being submitted to the vote was carried by a large majority.

There was no other business before the meeting.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, November 18.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...\$660
" Old " cash...
" New Benares, cash, 510
" Old " cash...
" New Malwa, credit, 705
" Allowance Teles, —
" Old Malwa, credit, 750
" Allowance Teles, —

Exchange.

Bank Wire... 3/94
" Demand... 3/10
" 30 days' sight... 3/104
" 4 months' sight... 3/104
Credita, 4... 3/104
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/11
India Wire... 222
" demand... 223
Shanghai, demand... 724
" 80 days' sight... 724
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine... 27.10
Sovereigns... 5.27

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 1/2 prem. sellers.
Union Ins. Society of O'ron, \$1,350, sales.
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350, sales.
North China Ins. Co., \$1,125.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., \$1,725.
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, sales.
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$840, sellers.
China Fire Ins. Co., \$215, sales.
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 14 1/2 prem. nominal.
H.K. O. M. S.-boat Co., \$12 prem., sales.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$11.
China Coast Ste. Nav. Co., \$17.
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70.
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66.
China Sugar Refining Co., \$156, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, November 18.

BAROMETRE—9 A.M. ... 30.260
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.123
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.100

THERMOMETER—3 A.M. ... 70
Do. 1 P.M. ... 71
Do. 4 P.M. ... 72

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 67
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 68
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 68
Do. Maximum ... 72
Do. Minimum ... 64

Do. Minimum every night ... 64

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KASHGAR, Captain E. J. BAKER, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 22nd
November, at Noon.
Tea and General Cargo for London will
be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment,
arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, November 10, 1879. no22

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt.
YOUNG, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at Day-
light.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 28th.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE, Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.
" YOKOHAMA & DO. \$75. Do. \$20.
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARGO
PASSAGES.

CARGO AND PASSENGERS for Nagasaki
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no29

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL**

**UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES**

**AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.**

THE S. S. BELGIO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 24, 1879. de3

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr JOHN MAC-
GREGOR to sign our Firm.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established him-
self at the Premises formerly occupied
by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's
Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be
fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of
Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED
on the 23rd September A.C.
Mr C. STEBEL is authorised to SIGN
our Firm.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.
Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,
Dr KASTLAKE will receive his
PATENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the
BANK OF CHINA.

Hongkong, September 28, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3se80

NOTICE.

MR HEINRICH EBELL retired from
our firm on the 22nd August last,
and his INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY
therein CEASED from that date.

HERTON, EBELL & Co.

Holhow, November 15th, 1879.

OUR Business will in future be carried
on under the firm or style of HER-
TON & Co. Mr LOUIS JEIDELL is
authorized to sign the firm's name.

HERTON, EBELL & Co.

Holhow, Pakhol and Halphong,
November 15th, 1879. del5

To Let.

TO BE LET.

GROUND FLOOR OF HOUSE, No. 3,
MARINE LOT No. 65, Praya, Wan-
chal, formerly known as the "BLUE
HOUSES," with possession on 1st Decem-
ber.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1879. del

"ROSE VILLAS"—EAST.
SIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and
ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER,
FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE
and TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-
DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT
10. Possession from 1st December next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES Situated
in PEAR STREET, Nos. 13A and 13B,
with GAS and WATER laid on.
For further Particulars and Conditions,
apply to the Undersigned here.

YUENG MAW,

No. 33, Gage Street.

Hongkong, October 31, 1879. del

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in
GODOWNS IN PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

Apply to

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Insurances.

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduction
in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

**SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.**

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATION, 25th
April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

C. LUCAS, Esq. | S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,
Agent.

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 1oc80

Insurance.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)**

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent
of £10,000 on any Building, or on
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Adria	2 b	Seaton	Brit. str.	780	Nov. 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Bombay	
Bombay	4 k	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
China	4 c	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	Nov. 16	Siemssen & Co.	Ningpo & Shanghai	To-day
Conquest	5 b	Elphick	Brit. str.	318	Nov. 16	E-Shun	Holhow & Halphong	at daylight
Craiglands	5 c	Smith	Brit. str.	709	Nov. 16	Russell & Co.		
Danube	2 b	Olanchy	Brit. str.	561	Nov. 18	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Fame	5 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117		B. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Gorm	5 b	Möller	Dan. str.	750	Nov. 11	Siemssen & Co.	Saloon	at daylight
Hakon Adelsten		Bergh	Norw. str.	908	Nov. 16	Siemssen & Co.		K'loon Dock
Kashgar	5 c	Baker	Brit. str.	1515	Nov. 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	Mail, 22nd
Kwangtung	5 b	Abbott	Brit. str.	674	Nov. 14	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Norna		Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		at daylight
Olaf	8 c	Andresen	Dan. str.	976	Nov. 14	Siemssen & Co.	Saigon	at daylight
Romulus	4 c	Watt	Brit. str.	486	Nov. 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Sea Gull	8 k	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	2 h	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	Nov. 5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Thibet	2 h	Torbock	Brit. str.	1671	Nov. 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Sailing Vessels								
Alida	4 c	Biet	Ger. bg.	850	Oct. 22	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
August	4 c	Rüs	Ger. bg.	296	Nov. 11	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	New York	
Belle of Oregon	4 c	Merriman	Amer. bq.	1168	Oct. 6	Captain	Portland	
Bonita	4 k	Stehr	Ger. Sm. sq.	341	Oct. 29	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Bronner	3 c	Buggolino	Ital. bq.	766	Nov. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Hollo	
Canton	2 c	Knudson	Siam. sh.	779	Oct. 16	Chinese		
Chateaurand		Leroy	Fch. bq.	387	Sept. 21	Carlowitz & Co.		Costan Dock
Chocola	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bq.	324	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	For Sale
Cuba	7 c	Stabell	Brit. bq.	320	Nov. 13	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Elizabeth Childs	5 c	Lindbergh	Brit. bq.	391	Nov. 9	Wieler & Co.		
Emerald Isle	4 c	Staples	Amer. sh.	1696	Oct. 20	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Endymion	7 c	Richardson	Brit. sh.	769	Nov. 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
Ernest	4 k	Herrv	Fch. bq.	380	Oct. 13	Landstein & Co.		For Sale
Faugh Balaugh	3 c	Ritte	Ger. bq.	240	Nov. 16	Carlowitz & Co.		
Flensborg	4 k	Jacobson	Dan. bq.	365	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	London	
Floral Star	4 k	Daylson	Brit. Sm. sq.	244	Oct. 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Florence Nightingale	4 c	McIntyre	Brit. bq.	464	Nov. 10	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Glamorganshire	3 k	Angear	Brit. bq.	457	Sept. 21	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Hazel Helme	3 k	Millican	Brit. bq.	405	Oct. 20	Vogel & Co.		Cleared
Hilander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hiram Emery	7 c	Wyman	Amer. bq.	799	Nov. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Ingeburg	4 k	Hansen	Ger. bq.	386	Nov. 7	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Hollo	
Iphigenia	2 c	Gresen	Ger. bq.	464	Nov. 11	Wieler & Co.	Hollo	
Jules Dufaure	4 k	Willigen	Brit. bq.	434	Aug. 20	Tan Keng Ho		
Kvik	4 c	Larsen	Norw. bq.	417	Nov. 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Magellan	3 k	Sternberg	Ger. bq.	435	Oct. 30	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Miriam	3 c	Parker	Amer. bq.	588	Nov. 12	Vogel & Co.	Hollo	
Oberon	3 c	Schmidt	Ger. bq.	379	Nov. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
Palma	4 c	Binge	Ger. bq.	299	Nov. 12	Melchers & Co.		
Pampere	8 k	McKenzie	Brit. bq.	588	Nov. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Paul Marie	4 k	Gaillard	Fch. bq.	324	Oct. 30	Carlowitz & Co.	Labuan	
Queen of India	4 c	Cary	Brit. bq.	580	Oct. 31	Vogel & Co.	London	
Rapid	2 b	Stefenburg	Siam. bq.	429	Nov. 2	Chinese		
Southern Cross	7 b	Gibbs	Amer. sh.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Spartan	8 k	Vincent	Amer. sh.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Tai Lee	4 k	Stehr	Ger. bq.	250	Oct. 2	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Tai Lee	2 k	Hafman	Ger. bq.	342	Nov. 8	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Three Brothers	3 k	Chakale	Brit. bq.	387	Nov. 14	E-Tye Hong		Cleared
Twilight	3 k	Watland	Amer. sh.	1505	Sept. 14	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Vesta	3 k	Ruige	Dutch bq.	417	Nov. 15	Siemssen & Co.		
Zephyr	2 c	Cornford	Brit. bq.	395	Nov. 14	Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co.	Singapore & Bombay	
WHAMPOA								
Dayna		Scott	Brit. bq.	425	Oct. 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Ebenezer		Milne	Brit. bkline.	317	Nov. 11	Melchers & Co.		
Jessie McDonald		Stott	Brit. bkline.	275	Nov. 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Malvina		Kluge	Ger. bq.	490	Nov. 12	Wieler & Co.	New York	
Mangerton		Thompson	Brit. bq.	330	Nov. 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	
Normanby		Green	Brit. str.	664	Nov. 13	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	29th inst.
CANTON								
Chinkiang		Orr	Brit. str.	799	Nov. 15	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Fuyow		Croad	Chl. str.	920	Nov. 18	O. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	